

TO-MORROW.
To-morrow is the day set apart by the city council of Atlanta as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, in view of the dangers which threaten us, and to beseech Almighty God to bless and govern our arms with decisive victory. It is right and proper that the people should stand together and petition the throne of Grace for assistance. They must come together with the faith that enabled ABEL to offer a more acceptable sacrifice than CAIN, the faith by which Enoch was translated to heaven, the faith by which NOAH, being warned of God, prepared an ark for the safety of his household, the faith that enabled ARAMAH, when tried, to offer up his son ISAAC as a sacrifice. There must be no skepticism, doubting, THOMAS, or manning, leaving Jesus out of the congregation. Without faith it is impossible to please God. Prayer is the soul's sincere desire, and if we come to pray nothing doubting, the willingness of the Almighty to bless us, and utter our sincere desire for success, God will assuredly grant our prayers.

That we are more instrumentalities in the hand of Omnipotence cannot be questioned. "Shall the axe boast itself against the hewer thereof, or shall the saw magnify itself against him that shaketh it? as if the reed should shake itself against him that lifteth it up, or as if the staff should lift itself up as if it were no wood." We are urged by the prophet ISAIAH to "Trust in the Lord forever: for in the Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength." And again he gives us this beautiful promise: "They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run and not be weary; they shall walk and not be faint."

We trust that the day will be observed in accordance with the request of our civil authorities, and that the people will assemble themselves together, and with humility and faith, make known their requests unto the Lord.

WHAT OF THE HOUR.

The situation of affairs at present need not make us tremble with fear or sink our hearts with despondency. GRANT, starting out with his immense hosts, has met his path, and has been heavily punished. He shifts from side to side and from position to position, like one in despair. In vain has he sought, by firing the passions of his men with copious libations of alcoholic stimulants, and massing them in ten ranks, filling up the places of those that fall with new food for our bullets, to achieve a single success. He has been repaid at every point with such heavy losses in his invading columns as to enable him to apply the motto of the butcher, "but it is his own man that is killed, not ours." Our loss has been trifling. Will he longer bait against our fortifications? The gallant army of Lee swells his approaches with cool determination, saying—

"Let them come. They can't storm our citadel. All our men and horses will be killed."

Like the king of Dahomey, who has become the terror of the South, a sacrifice of blood was necessary to satisfy the caprices of the reigning monarch, of Lincoln, from the number of victims offered up on the fields of Virginia and Northern Georgia, it would appear that LINCOLN made no bad selection in choosing his strategy for the work. GRANT and Sherman, having offered up the sacrifices and deluded the people with the semblance of success in the gain of territory, without other results, must flank or be flanked, until the nomination is secured at Baltimore. Hence their journals teem with glowing dispatches from SHANT, SHERMAN and BURNETT, and we are made to believe that the glorious news is being received. The body politic, bleated with extraneous matter, must suppress and fall away. Plethoric constitutions require venesection. That work will soon commence at the North, the diseased part being separated from the healthy, and it may be, in the national blood-letting, that life itself may be extinguished. They are on the mad waters of revolution, rushing on to anarchy and disintegration. They will fall into the pit they laid for us, and will smother themselves.

It may be, however, our fortune to have more of our territory overrun by their barbarous legions, more of our houses despoiled, our wives and little ones tortured and outraged, and many more of our brave sons fall upon the crimsoned battle-field, than it is commensurate. But what of that? A heart unspotted is not easily damped. With firm resolve, steadfast eye, and stout arm, and full trust in the Most High, we can overcome all these disasters.

ENGLAND AND COTTON.

States are often compelled to do that from necessity that they refuse to do from a sense of justice. England ignores our nationality. She is rapidly approaching that condition which will tell with lethal effect on her material prosperity. Mr. McClintock, the author of the "Cotton Trade," a work that has attained deserved celebrity, has published in the London Standard a letter in which he states that England will not have a bale of cotton in her warehouses at the end of the year, while there are twenty-five thousand persons receiving charitable assistance, in consequence of the stoppage of her cotton mills. What England refused to do from justice in 1861, she may be compelled to do in 1864, to wit: recognize our nationality, in order to get a supply of cotton.

Her ministers have been carrying on a commercial struggle for three years. They have been engaged in an experiment against the physical well-being of a large section of her manufacturing laborers. They have been trying to obtain a sufficient supply of cotton, under the stimulus of high prices, from a part of the English possessions, with which there cannot exist a commerce of better, but a triangular trade, in which England is compelled to exchange her manufactures for the precious metals, with India. The experiment is about to break down.

FLORIDA FLORIDA BREVES.

FROM DALLAS, May 31, 1864.
RECORDED AND PUBLISHED BY THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY APPEAL.
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the office of Justice of the Peace for the county of Dallas, Texas, for the term ending on the 1st day of January, 1865.

On the evening of the 28th inst., Gen. Sherman's army of 100,000 men, marching from Dallas, Texas, to the north, was met by the army of Gen. Johnston, consisting of 20,000 men, at the battle of Bentonville. The result was a decisive victory for Gen. Sherman, and the retreat of Gen. Johnston's army to the south.

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THE CAPTURE OF THE WATER WITCH.

The capture of the Water Witch, a schooner, was reported by the United States Navy. The vessel was captured by the USS Albatross, and was found to be carrying a large quantity of arms and ammunition for the rebel forces.

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TELEGRAPHIC. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Reports of the Free Association.
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